

### **Claims as Pending**

1. (Amended) A method for the treatment of an eye disorder in a patient, said disorder characterized by an injury to the corneal epithelial, said method comprising administering to said patient a trefoil protein, or a biologically active fragment thereof.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein said trefoil protein is a human trefoil protein.
3. The method of claim 2, wherein said trefoil protein is intestinal trefoil peptide (ITF).
4. The method of claim 2, wherein said trefoil protein is spasmolytic peptide (SP).
5. (Amended) The method of claim 2, wherein said trefoil protein is pS2.
6. The method of claim 1, wherein said disorder is a superficial punctate keratitis, a corneal ulcer, a herpes simplex keratoconjunctivitis, an ophthalmic herpes zoster, a phlyctenular keratoconjunctivitis, a keratoconus, a conjunctiva, a keratoconjunctivitis sicca (dry eyes), an ocular inflammation, a corneal ulcer or a cicatricial penhigoid.
7. (Amended) A method for the treatment of a lesion of the corneal epithelium in a patient, said method comprising administering to said patient a trefoil peptide, or a biologically active fragment thereof.
8. The method of claim 7, wherein said lesion is an injury of the corneal epithelium.

9. (Amended) The method of claim 7, wherein said trefoil peptide is intestinal trefoil factor (ITF).

10. (Amended) The method of claim 7, wherein said trefoil protein is spasmolytic peptide (SP).

11. (Amended) The method of claim 7, wherein said trefoil protein is pS2.

12. The method of claim 7, wherein administration is topical.